That the advertiser wants to get into. Call at the News office and we will satisfy you that the News is the paper that reaches the people at their fire-

NUMBER 110

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1902. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Flood Wipes Out Tennessee Town

Harriman Destroyed by the Overflow of Emery River Sevexal Lives Reported Lost-Great Storm in Chattanooga, Almost Amounting to a Cloudburst - Some Unprecedented Rains in the State of Georgia.

cal to the News from Harriman,

Harriman was destroyed by the flood ted that two lives were lost and mber company was destroyed, the Hoe and Tool company was badly damged, the planingmill is wrecked and he tannery suffered heavily.

The floating lumber, houses and de bris knocked down a part of the bridge and washed it away. The loss to Harnan is terrible Telephone lines are damaged.

REAT STORM IN CHATTANOOGA. Chattanooga, Tenn., March 29 .- The m last night raged in this section for a short while, the rainoundburst, accompanied by ing. Wires were blown down and for the space of an hour there was the greatest anxiety for life and property Today there are no evidences of the in this city and the skies are

ee river and tributaries indicate hat at the points above here the rainfall was heavy enough to justify the prediction of a freshet of considerable ortions. Some of the smaller ms tributary to the Tennessee are

at the Oregon Short Line, and if Mrs.

Clawson would let him have a room.

reakfast and a lunch at 2 o'clock in

he defendant under those terms and

left her place she missed a number

On cross examination, she said she

when the defendant came in "by his

W. H. Cutler, a young man who re-

hirts and silk handkerchiefs at the

thed a suit of clothes introduced

Mr. Loofbourow. The alleged value

The object of defendant's counsel was

make the case simply petit larceny. De

earing apparel, testified as to

he lost and the value of the articles.

AFTER 23 YEARS.

Poison Purchased Here.

of the affair is that the poison

taken by the unhappy woman was pur-

chased by her at the Z. C. M. I. drug store in this city 23 years ago,

store in this city 23 years ago, at least the bottle that contained the

Mrs. Croft was 79 years old and had

been living in the home of J. E. Red-field for many years and although she

leaves a sister and a niece in Salt Lake she leaves all her property to Mr. Red-field. She was a native of Sweden and

after serving in the royal household

she emigrated to New York. Later she

Utah and settled in one of the mining

but the husbang died, which had the

and she was confined in an asylum for

years. Since her release she has in the horse of the Redfields. But

suffered greatly of erysipalas

the pain would nearly The other evening while

of the family were out,

sone strychnine in her food

he was a burden on her

and after ossing in convulsions for three hours ossing in convulsions for thing poslishe expired, though every-The only ble was done to save her. Was that cason she gave for so doing

She is sid to have possessed considerable property, which, according to her will, it goes to Mr. Redfield.

'Mormon' Church and the

with them in Utah for some time.

nia, where she het the man she mar-

came west, finally landing

the stolen articles was placed at \$93.

cut the value down below \$50 and

Ume De Shazzo left the place.

could always tell her sons when they entered the house by their footstep.

remained there until Tuesday

of articles.

cat-like tread."

the suicide

the morning, he would settle with her on the 16th of the month. Witness took

DE SHAZZO IN

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 29.-A | between Nashville and Tullahoma, was washed away and no trains are operat-ing on that road today. There were also several washouts on the road. Trains which left here for Nashville last night went as far as Tullahoma and turned back, arriving here this

morning. It is given out today that nearly 8,000 feet of track in the vicinity of La Fayette, Ga., on the Chattanooga, Rome and Southern railway, washed away and that several hundred feet of the Cincinnati Southern track near Graysville, Tenn., suffered a like fate. Heavy damage to the town of Murfreesboro. Tenn., by cyclone is reported, but telephone and telegraph wires are down and no direct details have been

HARDEST RAIN IN YEARS. Gadsen, Ala, March 29.—The hardest rain in years fell last night. Some por-tions of the city are under water from two to four feet deep this morning. The city was in darkness all night, the pow-er house being flooded. The damage

to crops is very great. WASHOUT AT ROME, GA.

Rome, Ga., March 29.—Two washouts are reported this morning on the Atlantis division of the Southern railway near Silver Creek. Great damage was done to farms by last night's trem-

TOWN PARTIALLY FLOODED.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 29.-A spec ial to the Sentinel from Coal Creek, in the mining district, says that town was partially flooded last night by high wa-ters in creeks. Many people had to leave their homes, in which water was rising. Three bridges on the railway to the coal mines were damaged so that trains cannot pass over them. Heavy washouts occurred in the main line of the Knoxville & Ohio branch of the Southern railway hatween Isline and out of their banks and still rising. The crest of the tide will probably reach here Monday. The bridge on the main line of the Nashville, Chattanooga and line of the Nashville, Chattanooga and the Nashville, Chattanoo

MRS. J. R. SHOUSE WANTS HER CHILD POLICE COURT.

A sequel to the marital complications The preliminary hearing of Bert De Shazzo on the charge of grand larceny of John Shouse, the coachman emwas taken up before Judge Diehl this moming, and will probably be conployed by W. S. McCornick, who was recently found to have a wife and famtinued throughout the day.
The complaint alleges that the de ily in Omaha in addition to the wife he recently married in this city, came tendant stole some clothing and jewelry from the residence of Mrs. Annie E. to light today when Atty, Wanless Clawson at 134 North Fifth West. filed a petition in the district court for Mrs. Clawson was the first witness a writ of habeas corpus for the release She testified that on of little Mildred Shouse from St. Sunday, March 2, the defendant came Mary's academy, where, it is alleged, to her place, giving his name as Thomp-son, and told Mrs. Clawson he had she is illegally restrained from her libbeen recommended to her place to board. He said he was night operator erty by the sisters of the Holy Cross, at the instigation of her father, John

> Shouse. The petition is made by Mrs. Jennie R. Shouse, the mother of the little girl, who lives in Omaha, and is against John Shouse, and the sisters of the Holy Cross; and alleges that on May 19, 1901, said John Shouse came to the home of Jennie R. Shouse in Omaha and informed her that he wanted to take Mildred out for a car ride and would bring her back home. By means of said false pretenses he obtained pos-session of the child, and, until about

March 18, 1902, Mrs. Shouse was in ignorance of the whereabouts and conlition of her daughter, and the said lost a suit of clothes, a fancy vest, a valise, watch and chain, cuff buttons, John Shouse still keeps her illegally restrained of her liberty.

Mrs. Shouse alleges that her husband is not a fit person morally to have the custody of a girl of such tender age prior to May 19, 1901, she alleges that Illicit intercourse with numerous women of bad character. She sets out the re-cent escapade of Shouse when, on October 15, 1901, he induced Miss Jessie Hopwood of this city to marry him, he

Shamo was represented by Atty. Sweet. C. M. Clawson, who also lost some vell knowing that he was the lawful husband of said Jennie R. Shouse. and restrained from her liberty without any accusation, complaint or due pro-Mrs. Maggie Croft Suicides, Taking cess of law, and that no other application for a writ of habeas corpus has been made to any other judge in the matter. Mrs. Shouse states that she is Postmaster Thomas has received two able to properly care for and educate said child and asks that she be released papers from Shenandoah, Page county. from the custody of John Shouse and the sisters of the Holy Cross. lowa, which give a graphic account at that place of Mrs. The writ was issued by Judge Stewart Maggie Croft, an aged widow, who once lived in Utah. The most remarkable

and is made returnable April 5, 1902 at

PREST. BRIGHAM YOUNG HOME. Prest, Brigham Young of the Quorum of Apostles has arrived here from New Mexico and Arizona to attend the general conference. He is looking well and brings news of success in the country which he has been visiting.

FROST LAST NIGHT.

Word from Pocatello this morning states that there was a killing frost The couple subsequently came to there last night which may have done camps here. Her sister is a member of a good deal of damage as vegetation was further along there than it was get on together, so Mrs. Croft here. The mercury went down to 14 at and her husband moved to Iowa on the suggestion of Mr. Redfield who lived Pocatello last night. At Modena it was 20 above zero, and in this city the mercury sank no lower than 22. ofts acquired some property, Lander, Wyo., the thermometer marked s degrees. unbalancing the widow's mind

LATE LOCALS.

The Royal cafe will have a grand ters on Monday, March 31.

Miss Clara G. Brooks, daughter of C. P. Brooks, the civil engineer, is making the relief maps of Utah and the surrounding country, as well as other ilustrative work for the geographies Miss Brooks is a graduate of the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn

General Frederick Funston, recently

appointed to the command of the de-partment of the Colorado, is not ex-pected to assume active command un-til June next.

Joseph E. Robinson, president of the California mission, is numbered among the advance guard of those who har already arrived to attend conference.

The meeting of the Relief Society corps of nurses at the residence of Mrs. N. A. Empey will, be held on Tuesday at 2 p. m. instead of Monday as usual.

pany has been well received in the country wards during the past week. The banner house of the tour was at laylorsville Thursday night, where the R. O. sign was in evidence. week the company plays at Forest Dale, Monday night, Sugar House Tuesday, South Cottonwood Wednesday, Hunter Thursday, and the thirteenth and last performance at Wilford Friday, April 4. The proceeds from the entertainments go to the Latter-day Saints' academy at Mill Creek.

Esther Clara, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Sakuth, died today of pneumonia. This is the second child that these bereaved parents have lost within two months. The funeral will be held tomorrow from the residence, 42 Pitts street.

Proceedings were well under way this fternoon for the release of Arthur J. Van Kuran, under the bond fixed pending his appeal, and it was the hope of Mr. Van Kuran that he would leave the county jail before nightfall.

Manager John E. Mayo, of the Plaza hotel at Colorado Springs is a guest at the Kenyon.

guest at the Kenyon on his return from a two months' business trip in the east. Mr. Cosgriff is much gratified at the stability of commercial conditions as he found them in the east, and thinks there is an era of great prosperity before the country at large.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY TO PACIFIC COAST

Denver, Colo., March 29.-The News today says:

Within the next 60 days citizens of the Pacific coast will be sending wire-less telegraph messages via instrunents built in Denver under the personal supervision of Gen. Irving Hale, consulting electrical engineer of the Pacific and Continental Wireless Telephone and Telegraph companies. messages will pass between the first two commercial stations established by the companies. The instruments to be used are the most powerful ever constructed west of Pittsburg, containing improvements over those now in use on the Atlantic coast. They have been tested and worked to entire satisfac-

General Manager A. L. New of the ompany leaves for San Francisco to-ay. While there he will decide just where the instruments are to be placed. Seattle, Tacoma, San Francisco, Portland, Los Angeles and Avalon, on the Santa Catalina islands are some of the cities under consideration. It is quite probable that one of the instruments will be placed in Los Angeles and the other at Avalon.

CECIL RHODES' FORTUNE. Bulk of It Left to Further Vast Ed

ucational Plan. London, March 29.-The Daily Mail says it is in a position to assert that the late Cecil Rhodes left the bulk of his fortune, except some personal and famly bequests, to the promotion of his vast imperial plan of education. This project embraces every land where Inion Jack flies. Its purpose is the inellectual betterment of the ace throughout the world; and the fos-

The Daily Mail adds that this idea of better fitting "younger Britain" to cope successfully with rival nationalities was long a dominant scheme with Rho but that even his closest friends little imagined the absorbing hold it ob tained on him until this was disclosed by the terms of his will.

The details of this plan of education will be made public in a few days. Cecil Rhodes left the Dalham Hall estate at Newmarket to his brother, Col Francis W. Rhodes. The estate was purchased by Cecil Rhodes last December.

Russian Nobles Executed for Murder

London, March 29 .- The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says that news has been received from Kutais, Trans-Caucasia, that Russian nobles, Prince Kipinadz, Prince Valerian and Prince Zulukidz, were executed March 3 for the mur der of over 100 persons. The trial of the princes lasted for two weeks. They organization which had terrorized the Caucasias by systematic robbery, ar son and murder.

Thousand People Killed in Riots.

Pekin, March 29.-Chinese officials say that a thousand people have been killed in riots at Ta Ming Fu, the southernmost prefecture of the province of Chi Li. This is, perhaps, an exaggeration, but the loss of life was undoubtedly great.

Seventeen Race Horses Burned

Detroit, March 29 .- Seventeen racers and promising colts were burned to death early today in a fire which destroyed the training stable of Frank H. in Highland Park. The fire started just before daybreak from some un known cause. Sixteen of the horses were burned to death in their stalls. One broke loose and escaped from the burning barn but the animal was so hadly burned that it was necessary shoot it. Among the horses were R Royal, 2:2414; a five-year-old trottini stallion valued at \$5.000; Harry P. trotter, 2:2314, \$2.500; The King, trotter 2:2614, \$2.000; trotting stallion, \$2.000 The total loss is about \$30.000. Colby had intended to buy nominat in the Merchants and Manufacturers \$10,000 stake for 2:24 class trotters at the Blue Ribbon meeting of the Detroi Driving club in July for Harry P. and

Operators' Wages Raised.

Providence, R. I., March 29.-Notices of a 10 per cent advance in the wages of operatives were posted today in the cotton mills in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, operated by the Goddard and the Knight Interests, It is expected that the Lippits, who with th Knights and the Goddards, practicall control the cotton industry of this state, also will grant the increase.

Bound and Gagged Herself.

Rochester, N. Y. March 29.-Miss El May Patch, who on Thursday even la May Patch, who on Thursday even-ing was found on the aqueduct in an unconscious condition and afterwards claimed she had been assaulted by a man while crossing the bridge, made a statement today to the effect that she had bound and gagged herself with the intention of committing suicide by jumping into the river, but that she intention of fainted before she could accomplish

President Sits Down on Miles

Plan for Pacifying Filipinos Rejected - Correspondence Submitted to Congress - General to Go to Islands, Bring Back Leaders and Have a Grand Pow-wow.

dent today sent to the house of representatives the correspondence and the papers bearing on the request of Lieut.-Gen. Miles to be assigned to duly in the Philippines. The papers were sent to the house in response to a resolution introduced by Mr. Burleson of Texas and passed by that body. They are as

nereby respectfully requested, if not intransmit to the house copies of all correspondence relating to and papers our government. Aguinaldo himself bearing on, the matter of the re- has taken the position of earnestly ported request of Lieut.-Gen. Nelson
A. Milese, U. S. A., to be assigned to duty in the Philippine archipeiago and to be allowed to be put into effect there a plan outlined by him to "It is not perceived that are in the perceived that are in the perceived that are in the ported in the perceived that are in the ported in the perceived that are in the ported in the perceived that are in the perceived the percei

bring about a cessation of hostilities.'
I transmit herewith copies of all the papers upon which final action in the matter was taken. "Since such final action and since the introduction of said resolution, a further memorandum has been added to

the papers by Lieut.-Gen. Miles and I transmit also a copy thereof together with the action thereon. "THEODOICE ROOSEVELT.
White House, March 29, 1902, GEN. MILES' PETITION.

"Headquarters of the Army, Wash-ington, Feb. 17, 1902. ingion, Feb. 17, 1902.
"The Honorable, the Secretary of War:
"Sir-I have the honor to invite attention to a subject which I have had under consideration for several months." and to request that this letter be laid before the president. It is now three years since the opening of hostilities between the forces of the United States and those of the Philippine islands and this warfare has been conducted with marked severity. More than United States troops have been at dif-ferent times sent or are now under orders to go to the Philippines and more than 40,000 still remain on duty there, which service, with the assist-ance of the naval forces, involves an enormous expenditu e of public money as well as the loss of many valuable

ington many red-handed regresenta-tives of different tribes of indicas, the result of which has been a reconcilaprevention of war and the establish

ment and continuance of peace within the states and territories. "Our friendly relations with the people of Cuba and Porto Rico have been argely promoted by consultation with the representatives of those islands here in Washington, both before hostilities occurred, during the Spanish war, and since; and I have never found any people, whether savage, semi-civilized, or civilized, who were not bene fitted by candid, frank and honest con-

sultation and counsel. PLAN IN DETAIL.

"In view of the above considerations, make the request that I be authorized to proceed to the Philippine islands, taking with me ten men whom I may select from Cuba and Porto Rico, whose assistance has been found useful in promoting friendly relations between the people of those islands and the United States and could properly explain to the Filipinos the benefits their people have derived through friendly relations with this country and while there to give such directions as I may deem advisabl and judicious for the best disposition of the United States military forces, t the end that they may occupy the mos healthful and strategic positions, with due regard to economy and be afforded the greatest comfort and benefit; als to take such measures as will tend

restore as far as possible, confidence to the people of those islands, and demonstrate that the purpose of our govern-ment is promoted by the highest sense of justice; and that on returning I be authorized to bring to the capital such number of representative Filipinos as I may think advisable, in order that they our civilization and realize the dis-position of our government toward them, at the same time affording an opportunity for a full consultation, where-by intelligent and definite action may

be taken concerning their future des-iny. It is confidently believed that such measures could then be taken as would then be satisfactory and bene-ficial to the ten millions of inhabitants of the islands and highly creditable to

"By this means we would be fully in formed of the condition and wants of the people of those islands and they, of the other hand, would become fully apprised of the purpose and final disposi tion of our government toward them This need not reflect in the slightest degree upon the services of the military, nor interfere with civil governments

"Should this request be approved, am confident it would result in a be endition of our military forces in that division, in the cessation of hos tilities within a reasonable time, there by permitting the return of a large number of our troops from those r should hope, in an amicable adjustmen of affairs in those islands which would be satisfactory to the inhabitants thereof as well as to the people of the United

> Very respectfully, NELSON A. MILES, Lieut. General, Commanding U. S. Army." Department, Washington

Department, "Respectfully forwarded to the presi-

CHAFFE AND TAFT PRAISED. "The conduct of military affairs it the Philippines by Gen. Chaffee and his redecessors and the conduct of civil affairs by Gov. Taft and his associates in the Philippine commission have been successful. Much more rapid progress has been made toward the complete acceptance of American sovereignty, the restoration of peace and the establ ment of civil government than we had any right to anticipate when the treaty of Paris was ratified. The plan proposed in the within paper involves

Washington, March 29.—The presi- practically superceding the officers now exercise. Not only is this without should regard it as a most unfortunate interference with the present satisfac tory progress. There have been exceed-ingly full, extended and long continued consultation and counsel between the government of the United States and leaders of opinion among the insurrec tionary Filipinos, resulting in a full un "To the House of Representatives:

"In response to the following resolution of the house of representatives of March 26, 1902, 'Resolved, That the president of the United States be and is bereby respectfully requested, if not inlerstanding and most friendly feeling append hereto a list of 23 officers compatible with the public interest, to of the insurrectionary government who now hold positions of trust unde

> urging his countrymen to accept our sovereignty and most of them have al NO BENEFIT FROM PLAN. "It is not perceived that any additional benefit would be obtained by taking delegations of Cubans and Porto Ri-cans to the Philippines or by bringing delegations from the Philippines to the United States, in advance of the choice of official delegates provided for by the bill now pending in Congress. On the

keep such a proceeding free from spec-tacular and sensational features, which would be injurious. "It is not the fact that the warfare in the Philippines has been conducted with marked severity; on the contrary the warfare has been conducted with marked humanity and magnamimity on the part of the United States army. ELIHU ROOT," Secretary of War."

"Conclusions of the secretary of war are hereby approved.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

White House, Washington, March 6 SERVED UNDER AGUINALDO. List of men who have served under Aguinaldo and at present holding po fittens of trust under the American

C. S. Arellano, chief justice of the supreme court; was secretary of state in the first cabinet of the revolutionary

"During the past century thousands of Indians have been called to the capital for consultation and counsel, and Victorino Mapa, associate as counsellor of the revol

nment in the island of Panay. nissioner: was associate secretary o state, and member of congress. Benito Legarda, commissioner; was assistant secretary of the treasury un

der the revolutionary government and vice preseldent of its congress. Luzeragai, commissioner; resident revolutionary congress of the Felipe Buencamino, member of th vil service board; was counsellor o Aguinaldo in Cavite, member of the ongress of Malolos, and secretary of

omento in Malolos, and secretary setate in San Isidro de Nueva Ecija. Felix M. Roxasa, judge; was member the Filipino junta in Paris. Ignacio Billamor, judge; was member

of the Malolos congress.

Gregorio Araneta, solicitor general;
was secretary of justice and member of the Malolos congress.

Martin Delgado, governor of Ilollo; was commanding general of the revolu-tionary forces in the island of Panay. Abrosio Flores, governor of Riza! was general of the revolutionary army ember of the reevolutionary congress

and assistant secretary of war. Mariano Trias, governor of Cavite was counselor of the revolutionary gov rnment in the island of Panay. Trinidad H. Padro De Tavera, com

tate, and members of congress. Benito Legarda, commissioner; was assistant secretary of the treasury uncice president of its congress. Jose Luzeragal, commissioner; was

president revolutionary congress of the island of Negros. Felipe Buencamino, member of the vivil service board: was counselor of Aguinaldo in Cavite, member of the congress of Malolos, and secretary of Fomento in Malolos, and secretary of state in San Isidro De Nueva Ecija.

Felix M. Roxasa, judge; was member of the Filipino junta in Paris. Ignacio Biliamor, judge: was member the Malolos congress. Gregorio Araneta, sollictor general; was secretary of justice and member

Martin Dalgado, governor of Ilolio; vas commanding general of the revolu-lonary forces in the island of Panay. Ambrosio Flores, governor of Rizal; was general of the revolutionary army

and assistant secretary of war, Mariano Trias, governor of Cavite was commanding general of the revolu-tionary forces of southern Luzon, secretary of the treasury and secretary Joseph Serpahio, governor of Bula-

can; was colonel of the revolutionary Gracio Gonzalaga, governor of Ca gayan; was member of the revolution-ary congress and secretary of the in-

Arsenio Cruz Herrera, president municipal board of Manila, was member of Malolos congress and assistant secretary of the interior.

Jose Alejandrino, city engineer in was general of the revolu-

tlonary army Modesto Reyes, city attorney of Manila; was member of the Filipino junta Daniel Tirona provincial secretary of avite, was Aguinaldo's first secretary

of war and commanding general of the revolutionary forces in the province of Mariano Cunanan, provincial secre tary of Pampanga, was major in the revolutionary army. Aariano Crisostommo, fiscal of Bula-can; Jose M. Lerma, provincial secre-

tary of Bataan: Sofia Alandy, fiscal of Tayabas, were all congressmen at Ma-RETURNS HIS LETTER. "Headquarters of the army, Washing-Respectfully submitted to the secre-

'In accordance with the verbal mes Mr. Brandt, a clerk in the verbat mes-sage received from Col. Carter through Mr. Brandt, a clerk in the adjutant general's office, I have the honor to re-turn my letter of February, 1902, with indorsements thereon.

"In connection with my letter and the indorsements thereon I desire to say that I regret that the honorable secretary should have been under the impression that a proposition that was prompted in the interest of humanity would in any way be regarded as 'spec-tacular and sensational.' I should not anticipate any such result. I would call attention to the last page of my letter in which I distinctly said:

"This need not reflect in the slightest degree upon the service of the military ner interfer with the distinct

itary nor interfere with the civil gov tablished.' I think it will be admitted that no such objection was ever raised by any of the governors of states of territories, or department commanders when the numerous Indian delegations

ington. "I would also call attention to the fact that last winter, while on an offi-cial visit to Cuba, I was appealed to by members of the constitutional conven-tion who said they wished to commun icate directly with the president and I advised them to make such a request. On returning to Washington I reported the fact to President McKinley and urged that he grant their request should it be made. He did so and the delegation came to Washington. The result was gratifying not only to our government authorities, but to the peo-ple of Cuba as well. All this was done without the slightest reflection on Maj.-Gen. Wood or objection on his part, as far as I know,

"Referring to that part of my com-munication which states that the warfare in the Philippine is lands had been cone ed with marked severity and to the remarks of the honorable secretary on that point, it is proper to say that I had in mind such informa-tion as is conveyed in the letter of Gov. W. H. Taft, addressed to the honora-ble secretary, dated, Washington, Feb 7, 1992, as well as other communications that have been referred to these headquarters or received by me.

WAR SEVERELY CONDUCTED. "Concerning my going to the Philippines, it was my purpose nearly a year ago to do so, and this was with the knowledge of the secretary of war and the approval of the late President McKinley, but the journey was postponed in consequence of the increase in and re-organization of the army. MOTIVE FOR MILES SUGGESTION

"The suggestion contained in my letter, that in going to the Philippine is-lands I take certain natives of Cuba and Porto Rico and on returning bring back certain of those of the Philislands, was prompted by my belief that the result would be satis factory to all concerned. Since this measure is not deemed advisable, I do not ask for its further consideration and making my delayed visit to the Philippines, which I hope to do in the near future, I shall devote my attention to the condition and requirements of the troops in that division, the same as have in respect to the other portions

of the army.
(Signed.) "NELSON A. MILES.
"Lieutenant General, Commanding U.

SOME SHARP POINTS. "War Department, Washington. March 25 1902

"Several weeks after the final dispo sition of the within application by the action of the president on the 5th of March, and after the introduction of a resolution in Congress calling for papers, the lieutenant general attached them a statement dated March 24, 1902, with the apparent purpose of showing that the action taken was wrong. Without commenting upon the propriety of a military officer taking to review the action of the president. I again submit the paper for such re-consideration as the president may think advisable, with the following re-

"1. The delegation referred to in this paper, consisted of public officers with defined powers, charged with the perrepresentatives of the people of Cuba and appointed by the constitut convention elected by that people. president's consent to receive the com-mittee was asked for by Gen, Wood through the secretary of war and was communicated to Gen. Wood by the secretary of war who never heard Gen.

Miles' name mentioned in connection with the transaction.

"2—On the 18th of July, 1900, Gen. Miles applied to be sent to the Philippines and to China in his official ca-pacity. At that time Gen. MacArthur had reported that not a single additional regiment could be spared from the Philippines without putting our interests there in jeapody and had shown the reasons and the gravity of the situation therein dispatches which had passed through Gen. Miles' office. the face of these dispatches Gen. Miles accompanied his application by a rec-ommendation that 15,000 be withdrawn from the Philippines and be sent to China. The withdrawal of 15,000 troops from the Philippines would have made necessary the practical abandonment of a large part of the country and the restoration of insurgent control therein At least two-thirds of the 15,000 were wholly unnecessary in China unless for the purpose of enabling the United States to furnish a great number of troops than any European power and upon that score to claim the supreme

command of the allied forces. McKINLEY DECLINED OFFER.

"The application and recommendation were in fact accompanied by a request by Gen. Miles that such supreme ommand of the allled force should b obtained for him. Under the circumstances Prest, McKinley declined authorize the sending of Gen. M either to the Philippines or to China. A year afterwards the secretary of war authorized the lieutenant-general to extend his inspection to the Philippines for the purpose of inspection only. He has never been authorized to go for any other purpose. The question whether the order

which the lieutenant-general asks sending him to the Philippines would interfere with the present military and what the applicant says about the order, but by the terms of the proposed order itself. The lieutenant-general asks authority 'to give such direct conventions as I (he) may deem advisable and judicious for the best disposition the United States military forces.

'That, of course, means to comman Gen. Chaffee, and he asks authority 'also to take such measures as will tend restore as far as possible confidence to the people of those islands, and demonstrate that the purpose government is prompted by the high-

WHAT MILES WANTED. "That means, if it means anything,

authority to do himself, or to require the civil officers of the Philippines to do under his direction the very dutles pine commission and the civil governor in the islands by President McKinley and which they are now engaged in doing. The authority asked is not to recommend but to take measures. If the measures to be taken are to be de-

Will Stand In a Crescent

Plans for Half-a-Dozen Buildings for the Latter-day Saints' University at the Head of East Temple Street-Use of The Young Memorial-To Contain Laboratories and Class Rooms.

The third new building of the Lat- | the university buildings have become er-day Saints' University, the Brigham Young Memorial, is to be pushed as rapidly as possible, and may be ready for occupation by the school next

The building committee, composed of Messrs. Geo. Romney, A. V. Carlson, Henry Dinwoodey, Jos. E. Taylor and John C. Cutler, met with the architect this morning and examined the preliminary plans for the building. The design is an attractive one. The plans will be submitted to the First Presidency by the building committee and when approved by that body will be carried into effect.

Like the two already completed, the Business College and Barratt Hall, this building will be of stone and brick, both red in this case; and, like the other two, it will be three-stories in

This building is intended to contain the classrooms of the normal and high school departments, and also the labor ateries in physics and biology. The chemical laboratory is to occupy the lower part of the present gymnasium building as soon as that place shall be vacated by the produce department of the Presiding Bishopric. This will take place, it is thought, during the The biological and physical labora-

tories will be on the ground floor of the new building, the former with north and the latter with north, west and south light. Both will be large and well fitted up with apparatus, and both will be connected with smaller rooms for private laboratories and class-

The Brigham Young Memorial build-ing will extend westward from Barratt Hall nearly to Main street, the length of the building being 125 feet. It will be about twice the size of the business college building.

so frequent that it may be well to ex-plain it again. The buildings will so request that it may be well to explain it again. The buildings will stand in a semi-circle, five in number, with the open side fronting on Main street opposite the Temple. The two buildings on the north side of the grounds will correspond with Barratt Hall and the Young Memorial. It may be that on the west side also a building will be erected in the future, at the entrance to the University square on Main street, to serve as an admin istration building, museum, etc. This would cause the school buildings com-pletely to encircle the grounds, and would provide room for 2,000 stu-

One feature of the Brigham Young Memorial building will no doubt be the provision of a large room to be made beautiful as the memorial room, and to he used by the school as the orchestral and music hall, and as the gallery of the fine arts. Such a room, it is thought, might be located in the west end of the building next to Main street, and might contain colored art windows, portraits, statues and busts of President Young, and also family relfiles that would be suitable for preservation in such a room. Then, too, the family reunions and other select assemblies could with propriety be held in this hall; while as a room of espe cial beauty, it would be suitable for the society of university girls, The Co-lumbine, to meet in. As an art gal-lery it could be decorated from time to time with paintings and sculptures and could be made, without much effort, a most attractive and interesting place, worthy of the name of its illustrious

founder.
Other parts of the building will be taken up with classrooms. There will be a stairway in the center, and a north and a south entrance on the mid-dle floor. It will be conencted with Barratt Hall by a curved brick corri-dor, to which tollet rooms will be at-

Architect D. C. Young, a son of the donor, is now at work on the plans for the new building, the erection of which commenced as soon as possi-Inquiries as to the whole design of | ble.

TO OPEN UINTAH RESERVATION

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., March 29 .- This morning the amendment to the Indian appropriation bill prepared by Senator Rawlins modified by Mr. Curtis, a leading member of the house committee on Indian affairs, was immediately adopted by said committee on Indian affairs, which will undoubtedly become a law as a part of the Indian appropriation bill. Under this the Uintah Indian reservation will be opened to settlement Oct. 1, 1903. The amendment directs \$70.

000 to be paid to the Indians and the secretary of interior, with the consen of a majority of the adult Indians, to be ascretained as soon as practicable by an inspector, shall allot 80 acres to each head of a family and 40 acres to each other member of tribes. The allotments are to be made before Oct. 1, 1903, or which date all unalloted lands shall b

restored to the public domain. Homesteaders will be required to pay \$1.25 per acre. Lease holders are entitled to locate not to exceed 640 acres contiguous mineral land under the min ng laws. The Raven Mining company is to locate the land it is now operating. The proceeds of sales of land restored to the public domain are to be applied

trol and have superseded it throughout

the greater part of the archipelago

would again be subordained to military

power, and the people of the island would be subjected to the arbitrary

"The reference in the memorandum to the latter of Gov. Taft, to the secre-

tary of war, dated Feb. 7, 1902, is to a letter transmitting for the purpose of

an investigation by the military au-thorities, a report by the civil governor

of the province of Tayabas, containing

in general terms and without specif

against the military administration i

that province and against the conduct

of the army generally in its relations to

the civil government.
"This report was on the 19th of Feb

ruary, sent to Gen. Chaffee with the fol-

report reflecting not only upon officers

f the army, but the general conduct o

military branch of the government, that

the secretary of war desires you to

perning these statements and if they be found frue that the necessary mea

sures be applied to correct these evils, and also 'to make a full report of the

nvestigation herein directed as soon as

the investigation can only just now have reached Manila. It is to be re-

gretted that the reference to the high-

st mank in the army should assume the

investigation which has been ordered and without giving Gen. Chaffee, upon

whose particular command the charges reflect, an opportunity to be heard.

"Gov. Taft's letter shows that the

civil governor of the Philippines was

inwilling to accept the charges as true

"As the lieutenant-general's mem-orandum of March 24 was not made

until after the introduction of a reso

calling for all correspondence and pa-pers in the matter of his application to

go to the Philippines, the putting into these papers of the specific reference

to the letter transmitting the charges plainly evidenced a design to procure

the publication of the charges and of the lieutenant-general's acceptance

thereof as true, in advance of the in-

lution in the house of representatives

without an investigation.

truth of charges reflecting upon credit of the army in advance of

"There has not yet been time for the

affairs and the administration of

cause a careful inquiry to be made

There is so much contained in this

lowing direction:

control of a willtary dictator.

to reimburse the government and then for the use of Indians under the direc-tion of the secretary of the interior. Mgi. McLaughlin, who has had much experience with the Indians and is well acquainted with the Ulniah Indians, is sure that he can within a short time in luce their consent to this arrangement. As soon as this provision be

law he will be sent out to carry it into The opening of reservations in all quarters has been withdrawn. The in vestigation under Senator Rawlins' resolution, in view of this situation, may not be pressed. The arrangement is concurred in by the Utah delegation

PENSIONS. Pensions granted: Idaho-Benjamin K. Land, Soldiers' Home, Boise City,

Wyoming-Widows, Elizabeth S. Law, Cheyenne, \$8. Dr. J. H. Bradfield has ben apointed pension examining surgeon at Sheridan Wyoming. Postmasters appointed: Idaho-Mace

Shoshone county, C. L. Hooper, vice W. T. Hooper, resigned. Idaho-Oasis, Fremont county, Wm. Hill, vice M. H. Linn, resigned. Wyoming-Little Horse Creek, Lara-mie, J. L. Johnston, vice Angus Lam-

son, resigned. termined by Gen. Miles, then the power vestigation of their truth, and of a of the commission to determine them must end. There is no place for any report thereon by Gen. Chaffee. In the interest of good discipline and effective such authority under the present such a course is much to be ernment by which we have gradually and steadily superseded military col Such charges ought not to be pub-

defense.

lished against our countrymen whom we have sent to labor and fight under our flag on the other side of the world pefore they can be heard in their own "ELIHU ROOT, "Secretary of War."

"White House, Washington, March 27, 1902.—The memorandum of the secretary of war is approved as a whole and as to every part. Had there been any doubt before as to the wisdom of denying Gen. Miles' request, these papers would remove such doubt

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT." BIG COTTON MILL STRIKE AVERTED.

Lowell, Mass., March 29.-At the conclusion of an all night conference between a committee of citizens and representatives of the textile council of this city, it was announced that the threatened strike of the 16,000 cotton mill operatives of this city had been averted for the present. The following statement was issued at the close of the confernece: "The representatives of the labor

unions, moved by the appeals of the citizens' committee, have decided to declare the strike off in the interest of the public "The committee recognizing the spirit in which the representatives met them

have assured them that they will exert utmost influence to them the increase of wagese at the earliest opportunity."

Eminent Men Dead.

Hanover, Prussia, March 29.-Prince Derneburg, (better known as Count von Muenster-Ledenburg), who had been during the course of his career Britain and Russia, is dead. He was born in London, Dec. 3, 1820.

London, March 29.—Sir Sidney Godol-phin Alexander Shippard, formerly judge of the supreme court of Cape Colony, and who held various other positions in South Africa, is dead.

London, March 29.—Wm. Stephen Temple Gore-Langton, fourth Earl Temple, died at Carlo, Egypt, yesterday evening. He was born in 1847.